## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Currently Amended) An optical recording medium comprising a substrate, a light transmission layer and a plurality of recording layers between the substrate and the light transmission layer and capable of recording data in the plurality of recording layers and reproducing data recorded in the plurality of recording layers by projecting a laser beam via the light transmission layer onto the plurality of recording layers, at least one recording layer other than a—the farthest recording layer from the light transmission layer among the plurality of recording layers including a first recording film containing an element selected from a group consisting of Si, Ge, Sn, Mg, In, Zn, Bi and Al as a primary component and a second recording film located in the vicinity of the first recording film and containing an element selected from a group consisting of Cu, Al, Zn, Ti and Ag as a primary component.
- 2. (Original) An optical recording medium in accordance with Claim 1, wherein the first recording film contains Si as a primary component.
- 3. (Original) An optical recording medium in accordance with Claim 2, wherein the second recording film contains Cu as a primary component.
- 4. (Previously Presented) An optical recording medium in accordance with Claim 3, wherein at least one element selected from the group consisting of Al, Zn, Sn, Mg and Au and different from the element contained in the second recording layer as a primary component is added to the second recording film.

- 5. (Original) An optical recording medium in accordance with Claim 4, wherein the second recording film is formed so as to be in contact with the first recording film.
- 6. (Original) An optical recording medium in accordance with Claim 3, wherein the light transmission layer has a thickness of 30  $\mu$ m to 200  $\mu$ m.
- 7. (Original) An optical recording medium in accordance with Claim 5, wherein the light transmission layer has a thickness of 30  $\mu$ m to 200  $\mu$ m.
- 8. (Original) An optical recording medium in accordance with Claim 3 which is further constituted so that data are recorded therein and data are reproduced therefrom by projecting a laser beam having a wavelength of 350 nm to 450 nm thereonto.
- 9. (Original) An optical recording medium in accordance with Claim 6 which is further constituted so that data are recorded therein and data are reproduced therefrom by projecting a laser beam having a wavelength of 350 nm to 450 nm thereonto.
- 10. (Original) An optical recording medium in accordance with Claim 7 which is further constituted so that data are recorded therein and data are reproduced therefrom by projecting a laser beam having a wavelength of 350 nm to 450 nm thereonto.
- 11. (Original) An optical recording medium in accordance with Claim 3 which is further constituted so that data are recorded therein and data are reproduced therefrom by employing an objective lens and a laser beam whose numerical aperture NA and wavelength  $\lambda$  satisfy  $\lambda$ /NA  $\leq$  640 nm, and projecting the laser beam thereonto via the objective lens.
- 12. (Original) An optical recording medium in accordance with Claim 6 which is further constituted so that data are recorded therein and data are reproduced therefrom

by employing an objective lens and a laser beam whose numerical aperture NA and wavelength  $\lambda$  satisfy  $\lambda$ /NA  $\leq$  640 nm, and projecting the laser beam thereonto via the objective lens.

- 13. (Original) An optical recording medium in accordance with Claim 7 which is further constituted so that data are recorded therein and data are reproduced therefrom by employing an objective lens and a laser beam whose numerical aperture NA and wavelength  $\lambda$  satisfy  $\lambda/NA \leq 640$  nm, and projecting the laser beam thereonto via the objective lens.
- 14. (Currently Amended) An optical recording medium comprising a substrate, a light transmission layer and a plurality of recording layers between the substrate and the light transmission layer and capable of forming record marks in the plurality of recording layers, thereby recording data therein and reproducing data recorded in the plurality of recording layers by projecting a laser beam via the light transmission layer onto the plurality of recording layers, at least one recording layer other than a—the\_farthest recording layer from the light transmission layer among the plurality of recording layers being constituted so that a difference in light transmittances between a region of a record mark formed by the irradiation of the laser beam and blank regions is equal to or lower than 4 %.
- 15. (Original) An optical recording medium in accordance with Claim 14, wherein the light transmission layer has a thickness of 30  $\mu$ m to 200  $\mu$ m.
- 16. (Original) An optical recording medium in accordance with Claim 14 which is further constituted so that data are recorded therein and data are reproduced therefrom by projecting a laser beam having a wavelength of 350 nm to 450 nm thereonto.
- 17. (Original) An optical recording medium in accordance with Claim 15 which is further constituted so that data are recorded therein and data are reproduced therefrom by projecting a laser beam having a wavelength of 350 nm to 450 nm thereonto.

- 18. (Original) An optical recording medium in accordance with Claim 14 which is further constituted so that data are recorded therein and data are reproduced therefrom by employing an objective lens and a laser beam whose numerical aperture NA and wavelength  $\lambda$  satisfy  $\lambda$ /NA  $\leq$  640 nm, and projecting the laser beam thereonto via the objective lens.
- 19. (Original) An optical recording medium in accordance with Claim 15 which is further constituted so that data are recorded therein and data are reproduced therefrom by employing an objective lens and a laser beam whose numerical aperture NA and wavelength  $\lambda$  satisfy  $\lambda$ /NA  $\leq$  640 nm, and projecting the laser beam thereonto via the objective lens.
- Currently Amended) A method for recording and reproducing data comprising the steps of projecting a laser beam onto an optical recording medium comprising a substrate, a light transmission layer and a plurality of recording layers between the substrate and the light transmission layer and capable of recording data in the plurality of recording layers and reproducing data recorded in the plurality of recording layers by projecting a laser beam via the light transmission layer onto the plurality of recording layers, at least one recording layer other than a—the\_farthest recording layer from the light transmission layer among the plurality of recording layers including a first recording film containing an element selected from the group consisting of Si, Ge, Sn, Mg, In, Zn, Bi and Al as a primary component and a second recording film located in the vicinity of the first recording film and containing an element selected from a group consisting of Cu, Al, Zn, Ti and Ag as a primary component, thereby causing the laser beam to pass through the light transmission layer, and recording data in the plurality of recording layers or reproducing data from the plurality of recording layers.
- 21. (Original) A method for recording and reproducing data in accordance with Claim 20 wherein the first recording film of the optical recording medium contains Si as a primary component.

- 22. (Original) A method for recording and reproducing data in accordance with Claim 21 wherein the second recording film of the optical recording medium contains Cu as a primary component.
- 23. (Original) A method for recording and reproducing data in accordance with Claim 20 which comprises a step of irradiating the optical recording medium with a laser beam having a wavelength of 350 nm to 450 nm, thereby recording data in the optical recording medium or reproducing data from the optical recording medium.
- 24. (Original) A method for recording and reproducing data in accordance with Claim 22 which comprises a step of irradiating the optical recording medium with a laser beam having a wavelength of 350 nm to 450 nm, thereby recording data in the optical recording medium or reproducing data from the optical recording medium.
- 25. (Original) A method for recording and reproducing data in accordance with Claim 20 which comprises a step of employing an objective lens and a laser beam whose numerical aperture NA and wavelength  $\lambda$  satisfy  $\lambda$ /NA  $\leq$  640 nm, and projecting the laser beam onto the optical recording medium via the objective lens, thereby recording data in the optical recording medium or reproducing data from the optical recording medium.
- 26. (Original) A method for recording and reproducing data in accordance with Claim 22 which comprises a step of employing an objective lens and a laser beam whose numerical aperture NA and wavelength  $\lambda$  satisfy  $\lambda$ /NA  $\leq$  640 nm, and projecting the laser beam onto the optical recording medium via the objective lens, thereby recording data in the optical recording medium or reproducing data from the optical recording medium.

27. (Currently Amended) An optical recording medium comprising a substrate, a light transmission layer and a plurality of recording layers between the substrate and the light transmission layer and capable of recording data in the plurality of recording layers and reproducing data recorded in the plurality of recording layers by projecting a laser beam via the light transmission layer onto the plurality of recording layers, at least one recording layer other than a-the farthest recording layer from the light transmission layer among the plurality of recording layers including a first recording film containing Si as a primary component and a second recording film located in the vicinity of the first recording film and containing Cu as a primary component.